ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE LOUISIANA PUBLIC DEFENDER BOARD, TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date JAN 2 5 2012

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Chizal S. Fontenot, CPA James L. Nicholson, Jr., CPA G. Kenneth Pavy, II, CPA Michael A. Roy, CPA Lisa Trouille Manuel, CPA Dana D. Quebedeaux, CPA



John S, Dowling, CPA 1904-1984 John Newton Stout, CPA 1936-2005

Retired

Harold Dupre, CPA 1996 Dwight Ledoux, CPA 1998 Joel Lanclos, Jr., CPA 2003 Russell J. Stelly, CPA 2005

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office Opelousas, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Louisiana Public Defender Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Louisiana Public Defender Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office, as of June 30, 2011 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2011, on our consideration of the Louisiana Public Defender Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing.

To the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office Opelousas, Louisiana

and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

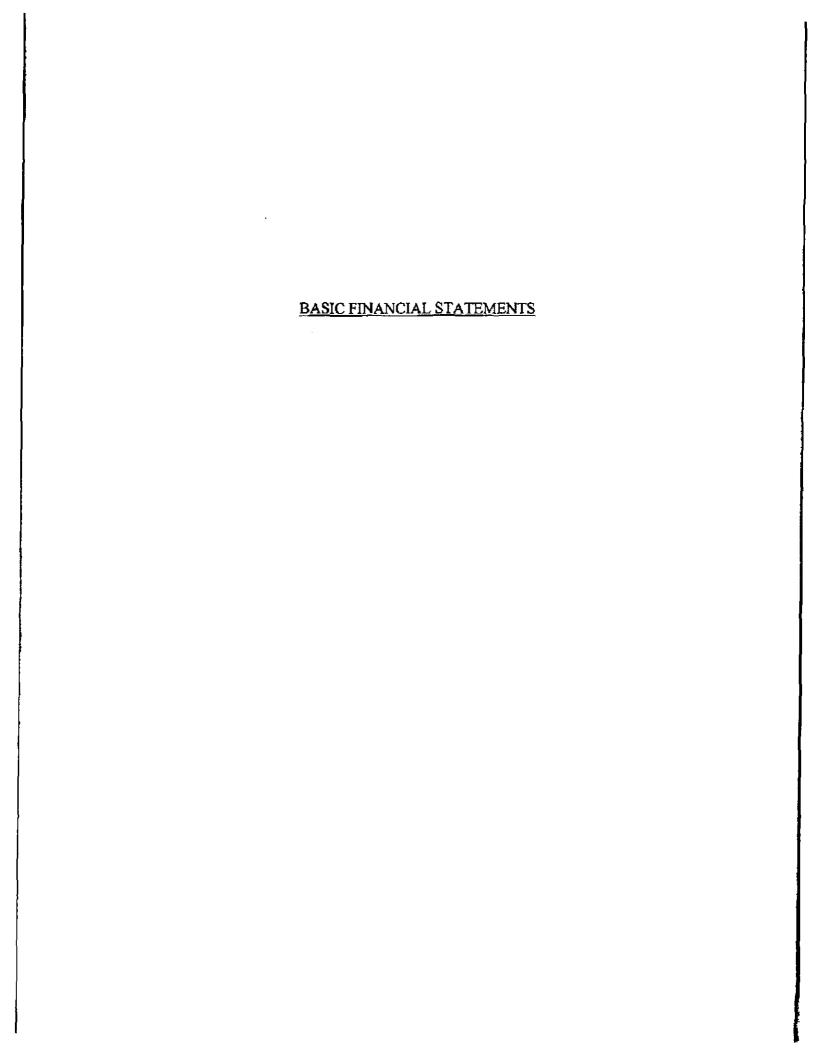
The budgetary comparison schedule is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

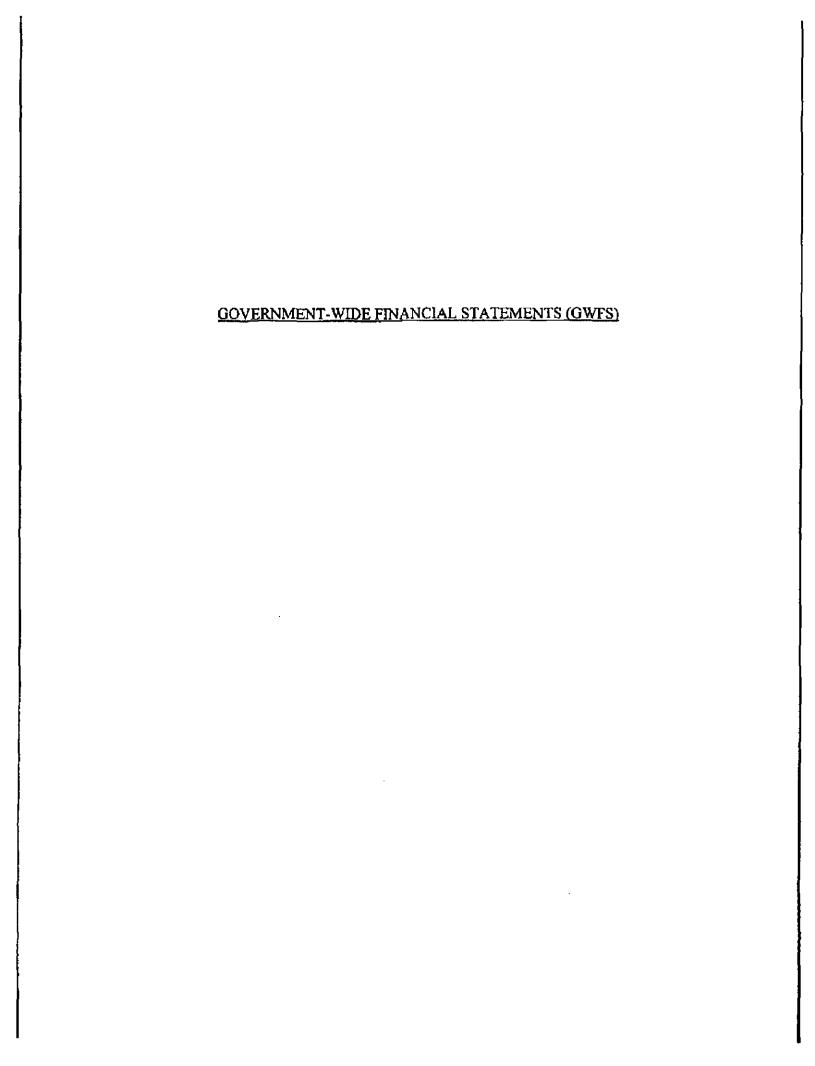
The Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office has not presented management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office's financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Prior Year Findings, as required by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Opelousas, Louisiana

December 1, 2011



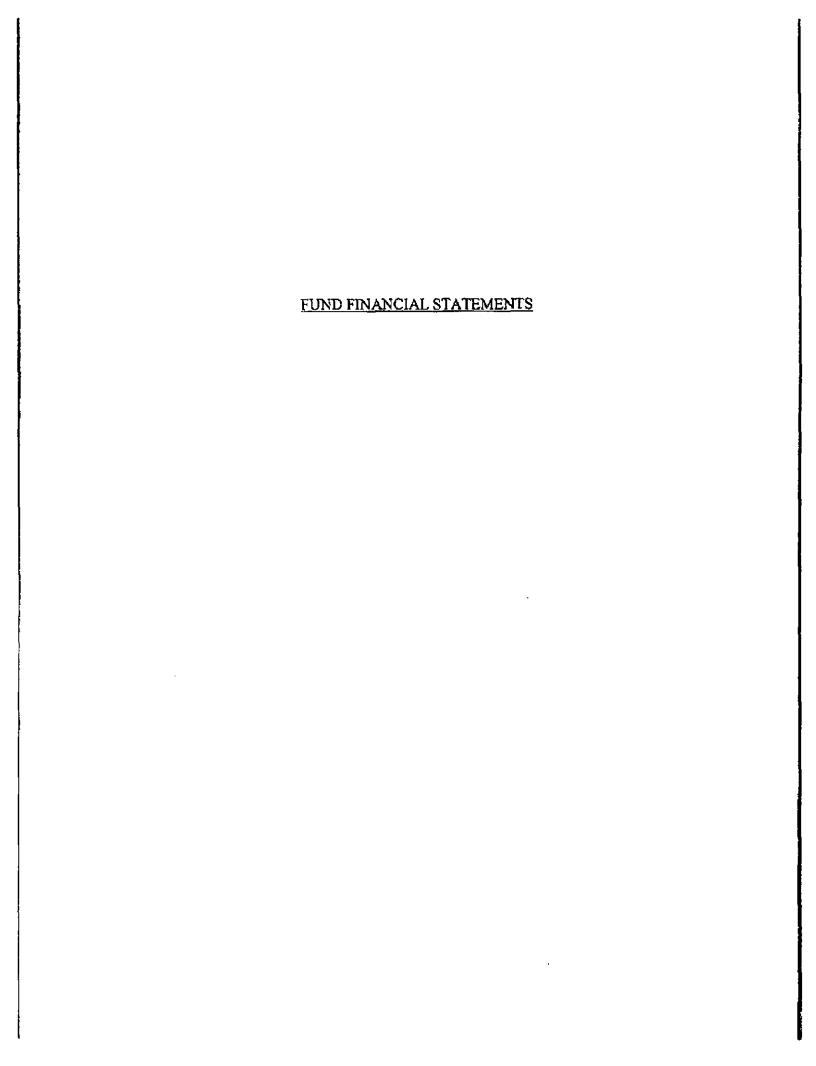


LOUISIANA PUBLIC DEFENDER BOARD, TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	GENERAL
ASSETS.	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,701
Investments	198,666
Restricted for various grants	149,839
Revenue receivable - court costs	88,520
Interest receivable	516
Other receivable	266
Capital assets (net)	4,092
Total assets	576,600
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Total liabilities	498 60 558
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of	4,092
Reserved for various grants	149,839
Unrestricted	422,111
Total net assets	576,042

LOUISIANA PUBLIC DEFENDER BOARD, TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

ACTIVITIES	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUE CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Governmental	<u> ተ 1 ሰራ</u> ው ለማበ	<u> ተ</u> ደንግ ለፀብ	¢ 01 144	ው (420 044)
General government Total governmental	\$1,068,479	\$537,489	<u>\$91,144</u>	\$ (439,846)
activities	1,068,479	537,489	91,144	(439,846)
	General Revenu	es		
	Interest and in	vestment carnings		8,278
	Total genera	il revenues		8,278
	Change in m	et assets		(431,568)
	Net assets – Jul	y 1, 2010		1,007,610
	Net assets - Jun	ie 30, 2011		576,042



LOUISIANA PUBLIC DEFENDER BOARD, TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	GENERAL FUND
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,701
Investments	198,666
Restricted for various grants	149,839
Revenue receivable - court costs	88,520
Interest receivable	516
Other receivable	266
Total assets	572,508
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 498
Other accrued liabilities	60
Total liabilities	558
FUND BALANCE	
Fund balance	
Restricted	149,839
Unassigned	422,111
Total fund balance	571,950
Total liabilities and fund balance	572,508

LOUISIANA PUBLIC DEFENDER BOARD, TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND'S BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at June 30, 2011		\$ 571,950
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2011	\$ 7,193	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2011	(3,101)	4,092
Net assets at June 30, 2011		576,042

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

REVENUES	
Fines	
Court costs	
LACE	\$ 156,078
LOC	243,005
All other	138,406
Total court costs	537,489
Restitution	16,873
Bail bond fee	· 60,085
Intake fees	13,920
Other	266
Miscellaneous	
Interest	8,390_
Total revenues	637,023
EXPENDITURES	
General government - judicial	
Current	
Retained, indigent defenders	910,875
Non-retained attorneys	593
Seminars and education	1,046
Dues and subscriptions	6,280
Salaries	52,500
Payroll taxes	4,413
Witness fees	4,100
Contracted services	64,459
Legal notices	24
Telephone	6,455

Continued on next page

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Expenditures - Continued

Administration expense	2,978
Materials and supplies	\$ 5,414
Bank charges, check printing	1,481
Law library & copier intergovernmental agreement	7,242
Capital outlay	600_
Total expenditures	1,068,460
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(431,437)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,003,387
FUND BALANCE, end of year	571,950

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Total net change in the fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2011 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$(431,437)
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 600	
Depreciation expense	(619)	(19)
Decrease in interest receivable on a full accrual basis		(112)
Total change in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2011 per Statement of Activities		(431,568)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 15:144-149, to provide and compensate counsel appointed to represent indigents in criminal and quasi-criminal cases on the district court level.

The accompanying financial statements of the Louisiana Public Defender Board Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices of the Louisiana Public Defender Board.

A. <u>FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY</u>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of another entity for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability.

For financial reporting purposes, the Louisiana Public Defender Board is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. However, the state statutes that create the district boards also give each of the boards control over all their operations. This includes the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. The Louisiana Public Defender Board is financially independent and operates autonomously from the State of Louisiana and independently from the district court system. Therefore, the Board reports as an independent reporting entity and the financial statements include only the transactions of the Louisiana Public Defender Board Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS). The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Louisiana Public Defender Board. They include all funds of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>. The Louisiana Public Defender Board uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The fund presented in the financial statements is described as follows:

Governmental Fund

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

- a. The fund financial statements utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The government-wide financial statements utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objective of this measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in net assets and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

D. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

Court costs, restitution, and bail bond fees are recorded in the month collected by the appropriate collection authority.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for the governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Fund - By Character

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Under state law the Louisiana Public Defender Board may deposit funds with any bank located within the state and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, any other state in the union, or under the laws of the United States. Further, the Louisiana Public Defender Board may invest in time deposits or certificates of deposit of those banks.

Bank deposits must be secured by federal depository insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the bank. The market value of the pledged securities must at all times equal or exceed 100 percent of the uninsured amount on deposit with the bank.

At June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the Louisiana Public Defender Board's cash and investments was \$483,206. The bank balance of cash was \$229,356 and of investments was \$251,672 for the year ended June 30, 2011. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates market.

At June 30, 2011 the Louisiana Public Defender had \$481,028 in bank deposits. These deposits are secured from risk by \$479,356 of FDIC insurance and \$1,672 was covered by securities held by pledging financial institutions in the Louisiana Public Defender Board's name.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balance for the governmental activities includes court costs.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals for court costs since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets (including infrastructure assets), which constitute assets of the General Fund, are recorded at cost and depreciation is computed under the straight-line method. The service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Equipment 7-10 years Furniture 7-10 years

H. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

As required by state law, the Louisiana Public Defender Board adopted a budget for its General Fund. The budgetary practices included public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget, and a public hearing on the budget prior to adoption.

Any amendment involving the transfer of monies from one function to another or increases in expenditures at the functional level must be approved by the Louisiana Public Defender Board. All budget amounts which are not expended, or obligated through contracts, lapse at year-end.

The General Fund budget was adopted and amended on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. PENSION PLAN AND LEAVE POLICIES

The Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Office has no pension plan or leave policies.

J. ENCUMBRANCES

The Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Office does not employ the encumbrance system of accounting.

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Office does not provide for accumulated vacation or sick leave.

L. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. <u>Restricted net assets</u> Consist of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted net assets</u> All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance reports aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

- 1. <u>Restricted fund balance</u> This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions for enabling legislation.
- 2. Committed fund balance These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing authority removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- 3. <u>Assigned fund balance</u> This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Louisiana Public Defender Board's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.
- 4. <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Louisiana Public Defender Board's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned and unassigned – in order as needed.

M. <u>ESTIMATES</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - AMOUNTS PAID MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Members of the Board are not compensated for their services.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, for the Louisiana Public Defender Board are as follows:

	Balances July 1,			Balances June 30,
	2010	Addition	Disposal	2011
Governmental activities				
Equipment	\$ 5,720	\$ 600	-	\$ 6,320
Furniture and fixtures	873			873
Totals at historical			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
cost	6,593	600	-	7,193
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	(1,880)	(577)	-	(2,457)
Furniture and fixtures	(602)	(42)		(644)
Total accumulated	<u>-</u>			
depreciation	(2,482)	(619)		(3,101)
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, net	4,111	(19)	****	4,092

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government \$619

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

On September 2, 1997, three agencies - the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office, the Twenty-seventh Judicial District Court and the St. Landry Parish District Attorney entered into an intergovernmental agreement to provide funds to maintain the St. Landry Parish Law Library. The Louisiana Public Defender Board agrees to contribute each year for an indefinite term. The agreement may be terminated at any time by a majority vote of the parties involved and any party may withdraw from the agreement by giving thirty days written notice. The Louisiana Public Defender Board contributed \$7,242 for the year ended June 30, 2011.

NOTE 5 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES/EXPENDITURES

For the year ended June 30 2011, the major sources of governmental fund revenues and expenditures were as follows:

	2011
Revenues;	
State Government	
Appropriations - general	\$ -
Appropriations - special	-
Revenue sharing	-
Grants	•
On-behalf payments	-
Other	
<u>Total</u>	-
Local Government	
Appropriations - general	•
Appropriations - special	-
Grants	•
Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees, court cost, and other	628,367
Taxes- millages, sales, special, and other	-
Criminal court fund	-
On-behalf payments	-
Other	266
Total	628,633
Federal Government	
Grants - direct	-
Grants - indirect	
Total	
Other Grants and Contributions	
Nonprofit organizations	-
Private organizations	-
Corporate	-
Other	-
Total	
Charges for Sevices	
Investent Earnings	8,390
Miscellaneous	
Total revenues	637,023

NOTE 5 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES/EXPENDITURES (Continued)

Expenditures:	2011	
Personnel Services Benefits		
Salaries	\$	52,500
On-behalf payments - salaries		-
Retirement contributions		-
On-behalf payments - retirement		•
Insurance		-
On-behalf payments - insurance		-
Payroll taxes		4,413
Other		
Total		56,913
Professional Development		
Dues, licenses, and registrations		7,326
Travel		-
Other		
<u>Total</u>		7,326
Operating Cost		
Library and research		7,242
Contract services - attorney/legal	•	911,468
Contracted services - other		68,559
Lease - office		-
Lease - autos and other		_
Travel - transportation		-
Travel - other		-
Insurance		-
Supplies		5,414
Repairs and maintenance		-
Utilities and telephone		6,455
Other		4,483
<u>Total</u>	1	,003,621
Debt Service		· <u>-</u>
Capital outlay		600
Total expenditures		,068,460

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The Louisiana Public Defender Board does not provide any post-employment benefits to retirees and therefore is not required to report under GASB Statement No. 45, <u>Accounting and Financial</u> Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

NOTE 7- FUND BALANCE CONSTRAINTS

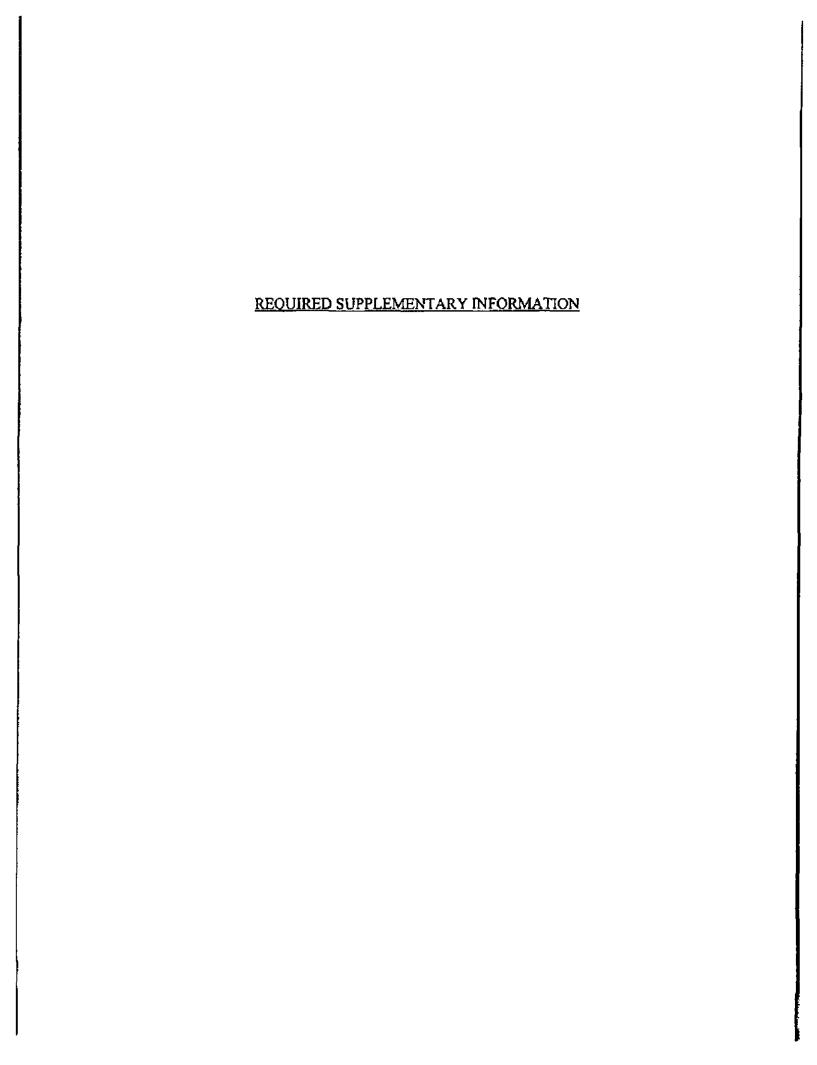
The constraints on fund balance as listed in the aggregate in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance are detailed according to the balance classification and fund.

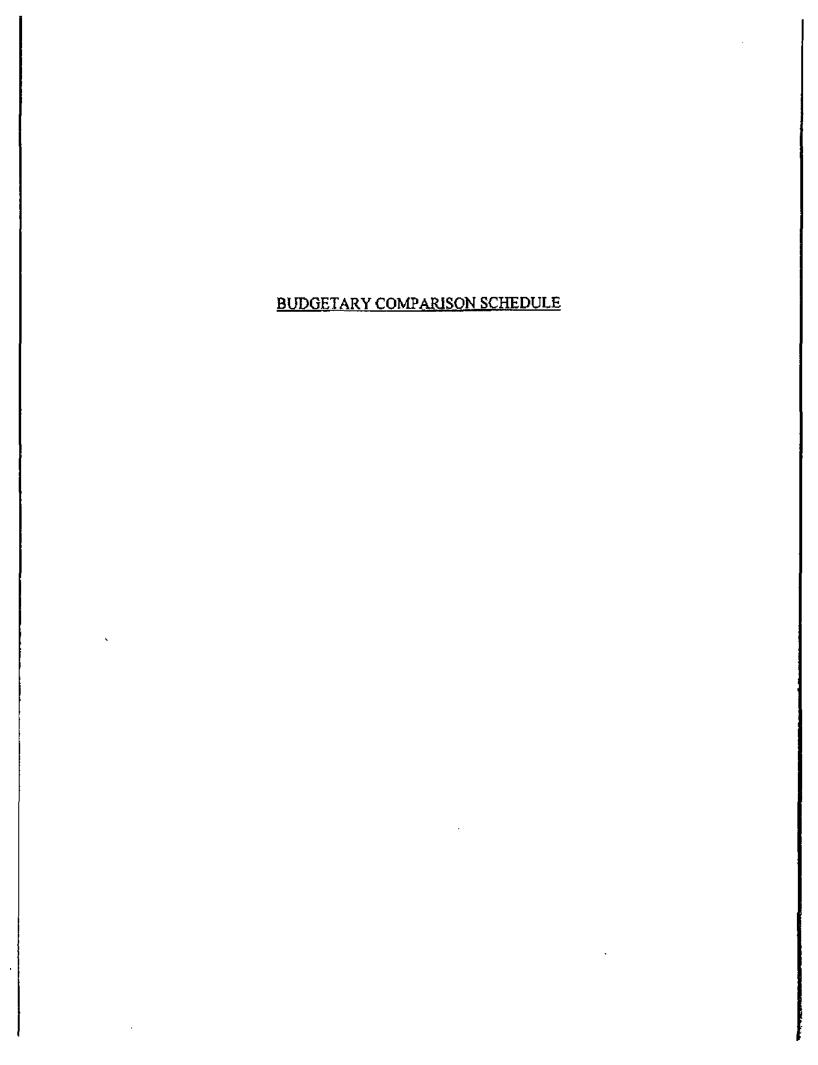
Fund Balance:

Nonspendable	\$ -
Restricted	149,839
Committed	-
Assigned	-
Unassigned	422,111
Total fund balance	571,950

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 1, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As of December 1, 2011 there were no subsequent events noted.

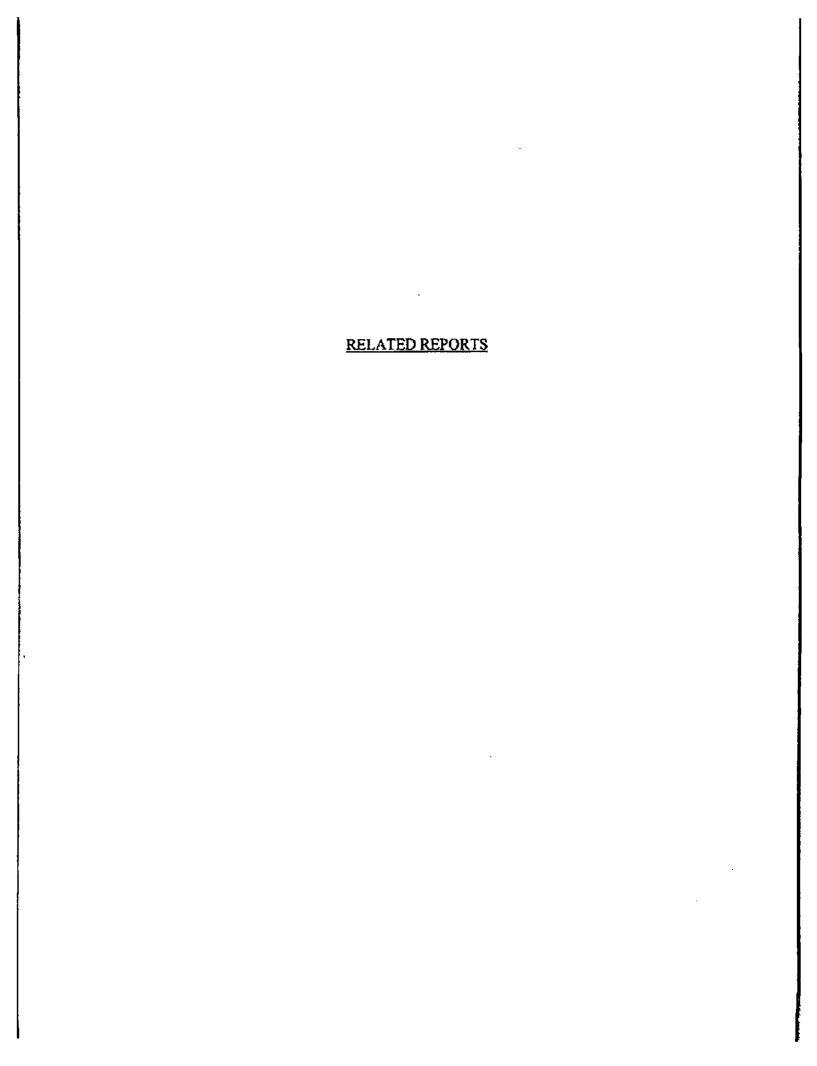




BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

TOK THE	1 PAK CHADED	JUNE 30, 2011		
				VARIANCE
				WITH FINAL
				BUDGET
	BUDGET	BUDGET		FAVORABLE
	ORIGINAL	AMENDED	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES	<u>Order (710</u>	FUTTER TEFFE	11C 1C/1L	(CATTA VOICHELES)
Fines				
Court costs				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e es ses	¢ 166.000	A 144 A7A	
LACE	\$ 80,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 156,078	\$ 1,078
Loc	150,000	244,400	243,005	(1,395)
All other	200,000	130,000	138,406	8,406
Restitution	20,000	12,000	16,873	4,873
Bail bond fee	65,000	55,000	60,085	5,085
State Board appropriation	99,196	•	•	-
Interest	9,000	8,000	8,390	390
Intake fees	15,000	13,000	13,920	920
Other	1,500	500	266	(234)
Total revenues	639,696	617,900	637,023	19,123
total tevenues	079,070	017,700	037,023	17,163
EVOČNINI DEC				
EXPENDITURES				
General government - judicial				
Current	0.40 0.00	045.000	010.000	
Retained, indigent defenders	845,880	945,000	910,875	34,125
Non-retained attorneys	•	600	593	7
Seminars and education	-	1,000	1,046	(46)
Dues and subscriptions	6,000	6,300	6,280	20
Salaries	52,500	52,500	52,500	•
Payroll taxes	4,500	4,500	4,413	87
Witness fees	12,500	4,500	4,100	400
Conflict or standby	6,000	•	· -	•
Office rental	6,000	_		_
Contracted services	57,600	57,600	64,459	(6,859)
Transcript fee	500	37,000	CC+,+-0	(0,055)
	500	100	24	76
Legal notices		100	24	70
Insurance	500	4 600		4.5
Telephone	3,600	6,500	6,455	45
Administration expense	100	6,500	2,978	3,522
Office supplies	5,500	5,500	5,414	86
Utilities	2,400	•	•	-
Janitorial	60 0	-	-	•
Bank charges, check printing	000,1	1,500	1,481	19
Law library & copier intergovernmental				•
agreement	7,800	7,300	7,242	58
Repairs and maintenance	2,400	-	-	•
Other	9,200	•	•	-
Capital outlay	-	600	600	•
Total expenditures	1,025,080	1,100,000	1,068,460	31,540
				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(385,384)	(482,100)	(431,437)	50,663
	(300,501)	1122,227	(151,151)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			1,003,387	
TOTAL BUCKLACE OCKURING OF ACE			1,003,307	
ETRID DALANCE and affiner			571 050	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			571,950	
See accountant's report.				



Chizal S. Fontenot, CPA James L. Nicholson, Jr., CPA G. Kenneth Pavy, II, CPA Michael A. Roy, CPA Lisa Trouille Manuel, CPA Dana D. Quebedeaux, CPA



John S. Dowling, CPA 1904-1984 John Newton Stout, CPA 1936-2005

Retired

Harold Dupre, CPA 1996 Dwight Ledoux, CPA 1998 Joel Lancies, Jr., CPA 2003 Russell J. Stelly, CPA 2005

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office Opelousas, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Louisiana Public Defender Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-Seventh Judicial District Office's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Louisiana Public Defender Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

To the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office Opelousas, Louisiana

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, we identified one deficiency in internal control, as described in 2011-1, over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office, its management and the appropriate regulatory agency and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

John 5 Dowley & Co.
Opelousas, Louisiana

December 1, 2011

LOUISIANA PUBLIC DEFENDER BOARD. TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office.
- 2. One significant deficiency relating to the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, Twenty-seventh Judicial District Office was disclosed during the audit.

B. 2011 FINDING – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2011-1 Inadequate Control over Financial Statement Preparation

Condition: As is common in small organizations, the Louisiana Public Defender Board does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in preparing its financial statements, including related notes. This condition is intentional by management based upon the Louisiana Public Defender Board's limited administrative personnel, along with the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Based on this decision, internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements, including the notes, in accordance with GAAP have not been established. Under generally accepted auditing standards, this represents a significant deficiency in internal controls.

Professional standards require that we report the above condition as a control deficiency. These standards do not provide for exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are resolved with non-audit services performed by the auditor or deficiencies for which the costs to make it impractical to correct.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC DEFENDER BOARD, TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

B. 2011 FINDING - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

2011-1 Inadequate Control over Financial Statement Preparation (Continued)

Recommendation: As discussed above, whether it is cost effective to correct a control deficiency is not a determining factor in applying reporting requirements. The Louisiana Public Defender Board has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP and determined that it is in the best interests of the office to outsource this task to its independent auditors and carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for the contents and presentation.

Management's Response: Management has agreed with the auditor's finding and recommendation.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC DEFENDER BOARD, TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

SECTION I - <u>INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE</u> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2010-1 Actual Expenditures Exceeded Budgeted Expenditures by More Than Five Percent

Resolved

2010-2 Budgeted Revenues Exceeded Actual Revenues by More Than Five Percent

Resolved

2010-3 Inadequate Control over Financial Statement Preparation Repeat Comment

SECTION II - <u>INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO FEDERAL AWARDS</u>

N/A

SECTION III - MANAGEMENT LETTER

N/A